

Top Physics at the Tevatron

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representing the CDF and DØ Collaborations

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Motivations for Studying Top

- Only known fermion with a mass at the natural electroweak scale
 - Special role in precision electroweak physics
 - Window into the problem of EWSB?
- New physics may appear in production (e.g. topcolor) or in decay (e.g. charged Higgs).
- Can only be studied at Tevatron prior to LHC.



A Brief History of Top

- Observed in 1995 in first $\sim 70 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ of Run I data.
- Final Run I top analyses based on $\sim 110 \text{ pb}^{-1}$.
 - Production cross sections in many channels
 - Mass: $174.3 \pm 5.1 \text{ GeV}$ (CDF/DØ combined)
 - Event kinematics
 - W helicity measurement
 - Limits on single top production, rare/non-SM decays
- Overall consistency with the Standard Model.
- But only ~ 100 analyzable top events
→ analyses statistics-limited.



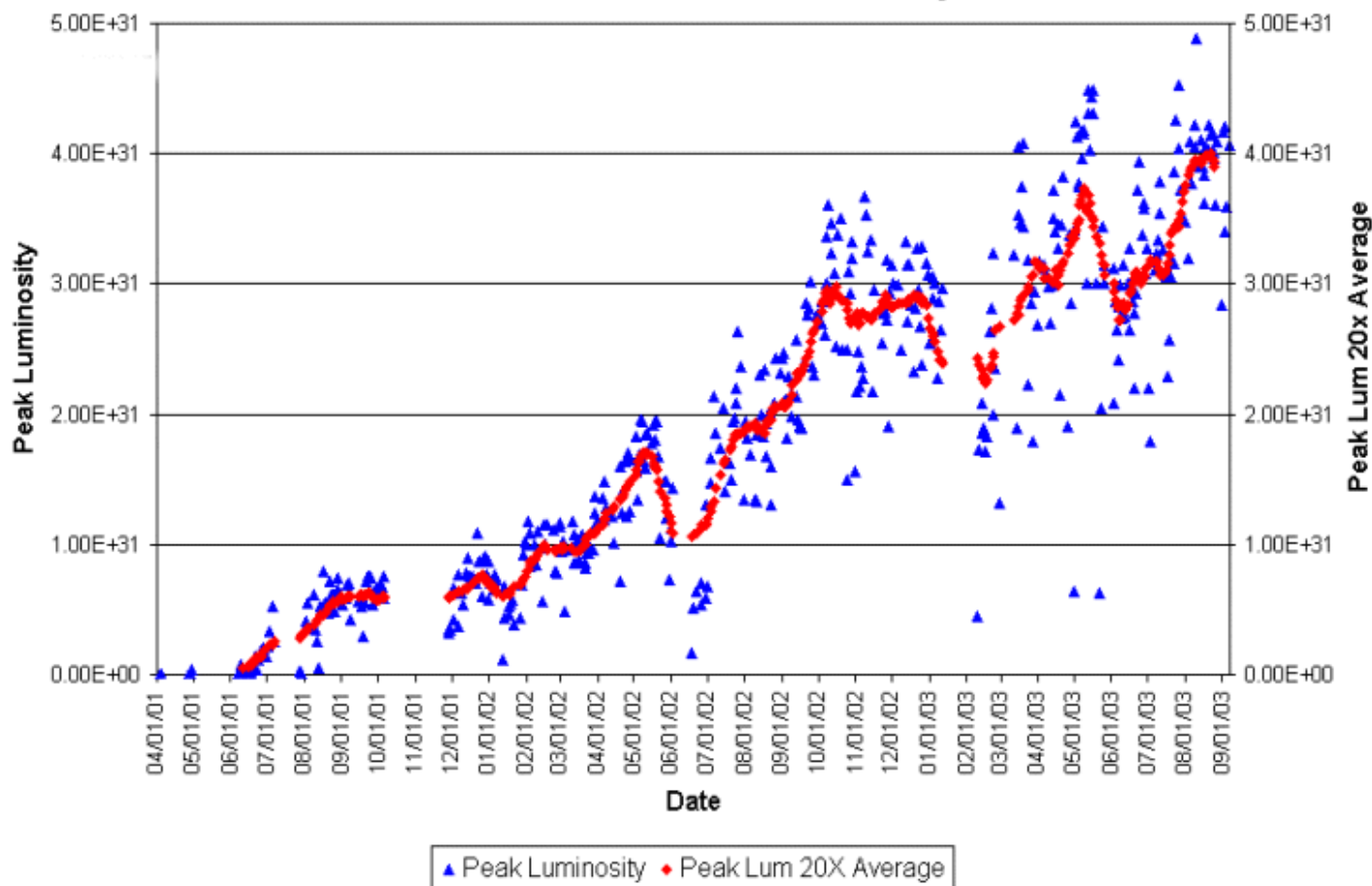
Improvements for Run II

- Accelerator
 - Energy upgrade: $1.8 \rightarrow 1.96$ TeV
 - 30-40% increase in top cross section
 - Luminosity upgrades: factor of $\sim 2-3$ so far
- Detectors
 - CDF: new Si vertex detector, outer tracker, endplug calorimeter, extended muon coverage
 - DØ: magnetic tracking system (scint. fibers + silicon), preshower system, muon upgrades
 - Both: Upgraded DAQ/trigger systems to deal with change from $3.5\mu\text{s}$ to 396 ns bunch crossing interval.



Tevatron Peak Luminosity

Collider Run IIA Peak Luminosity

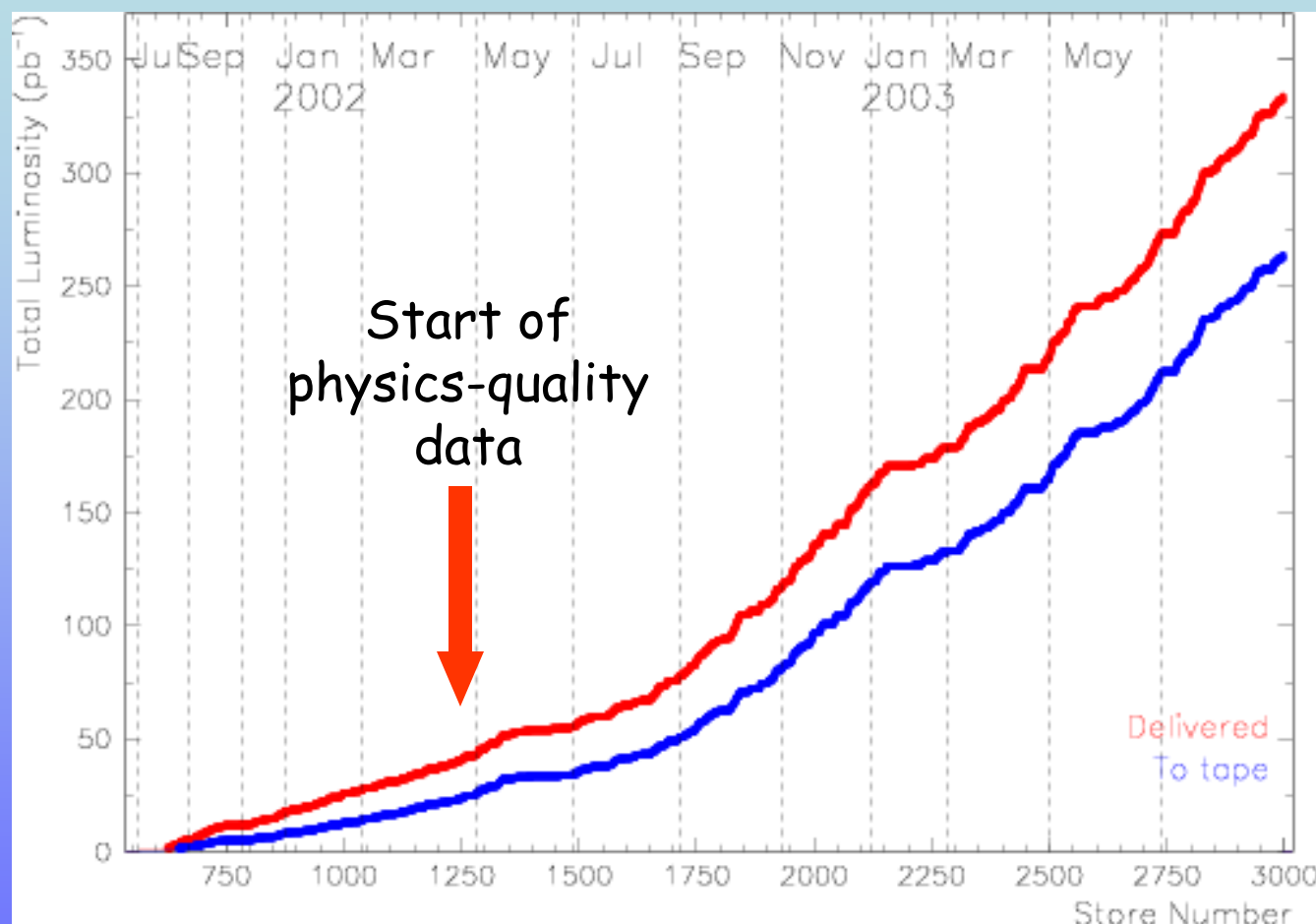


Typical recent stores: $3-4 \times 10^{31}$

Run IIa goal: 8×10^{31}



Integrated Luminosity



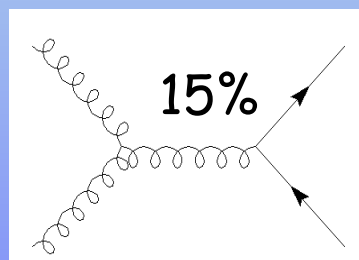
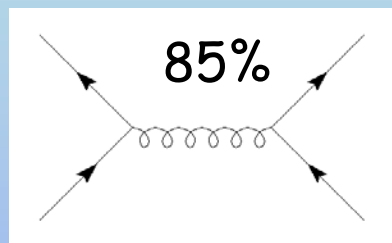
Results from first $\sim 100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ presented today.

Goal for 2004: additional $310\text{--}380 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ delivered.

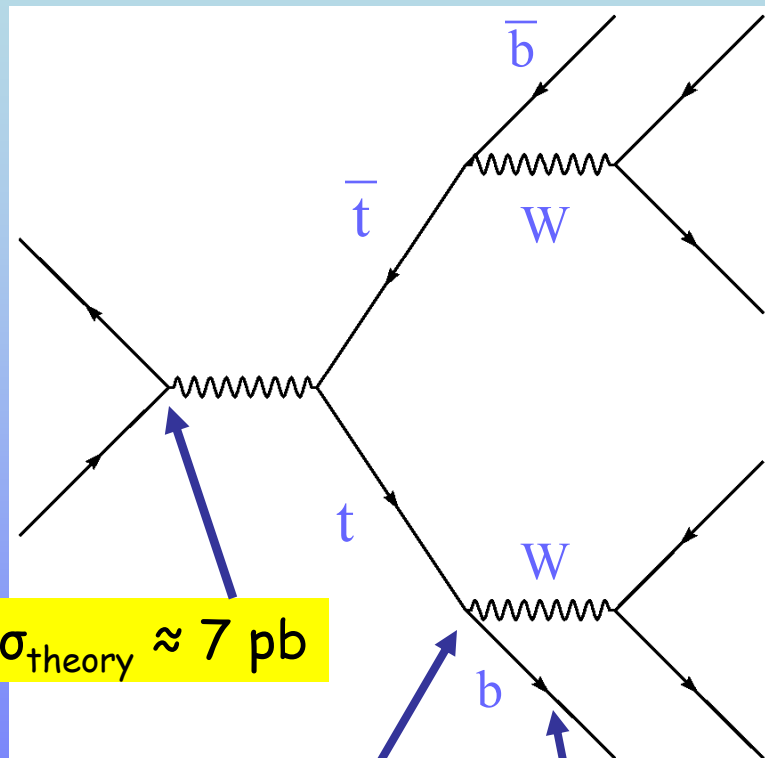
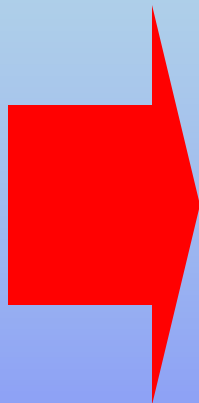


Production and Decay Basics

Pair Production:



NB: qq, gg fractions reversed at LHC



$$\sigma_{\text{theory}} \approx 7 \text{ pb}$$

$$\text{BR}(t \rightarrow Wb) \approx 100\%$$

b-jet: identify via secondary vertex or soft lepton tag

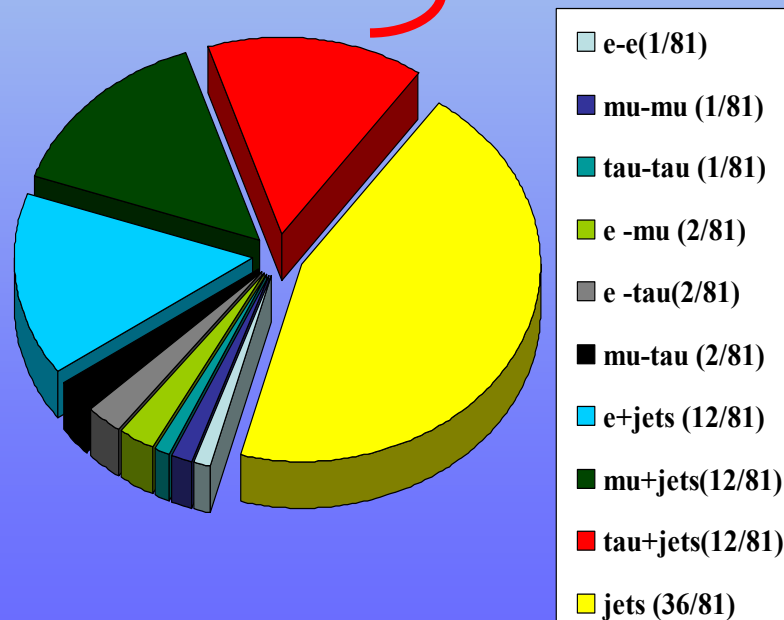
Event
topology
determined by the
decay
modes of
the W's



t-tbar Final States

- Dilepton ($ee, \mu\mu, e\mu$)
 - BR = 5%
 - 2 high- P_T leptons + 2 b-jets + missing- E_T
- Lepton (e or μ) + jets
 - BR = 30%
 - single lepton + 4 jets (2 from b's) + missing- E_T
- All-hadronic
 - BR = 44%
 - six jets, no missing- E_T
- $\tau_{had} + X$
 - BR = 23%

Most favorable channels for top physics



More challenging backgrounds, but measurements still possible



Measuring the $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ Cross Section

- Basic engineering number, starting point for all top physics.
- Requires detailed understanding of backgrounds and selection efficiencies.
- Test of QCD
 - Latest calculations: NNLO + NNNLL
 - Departures from prediction could indicate nonstandard production mechanisms, i.e. production through decays of SUSY states.



Dilepton Cross Sections: $D\emptyset$

Results from first 90 - 110 pb⁻¹

- ee channel
 - Observe 2 events, bkgd. 0.6 ± 0.5
- $\mu\mu$ channel
 - Observe 0 events, bkgd. 0.7 ± 0.4
- $e\mu$ channel
 - Observe 3 events, bkgd. 0.4 ± 0.4)

$$\sigma_{tt}^- = 8.7^{+6.4}_{-4.7}(\text{stat})^{+2.7}_{-2.0}(\text{syst}) \pm 0.9(\text{lum}) \text{ pb}$$



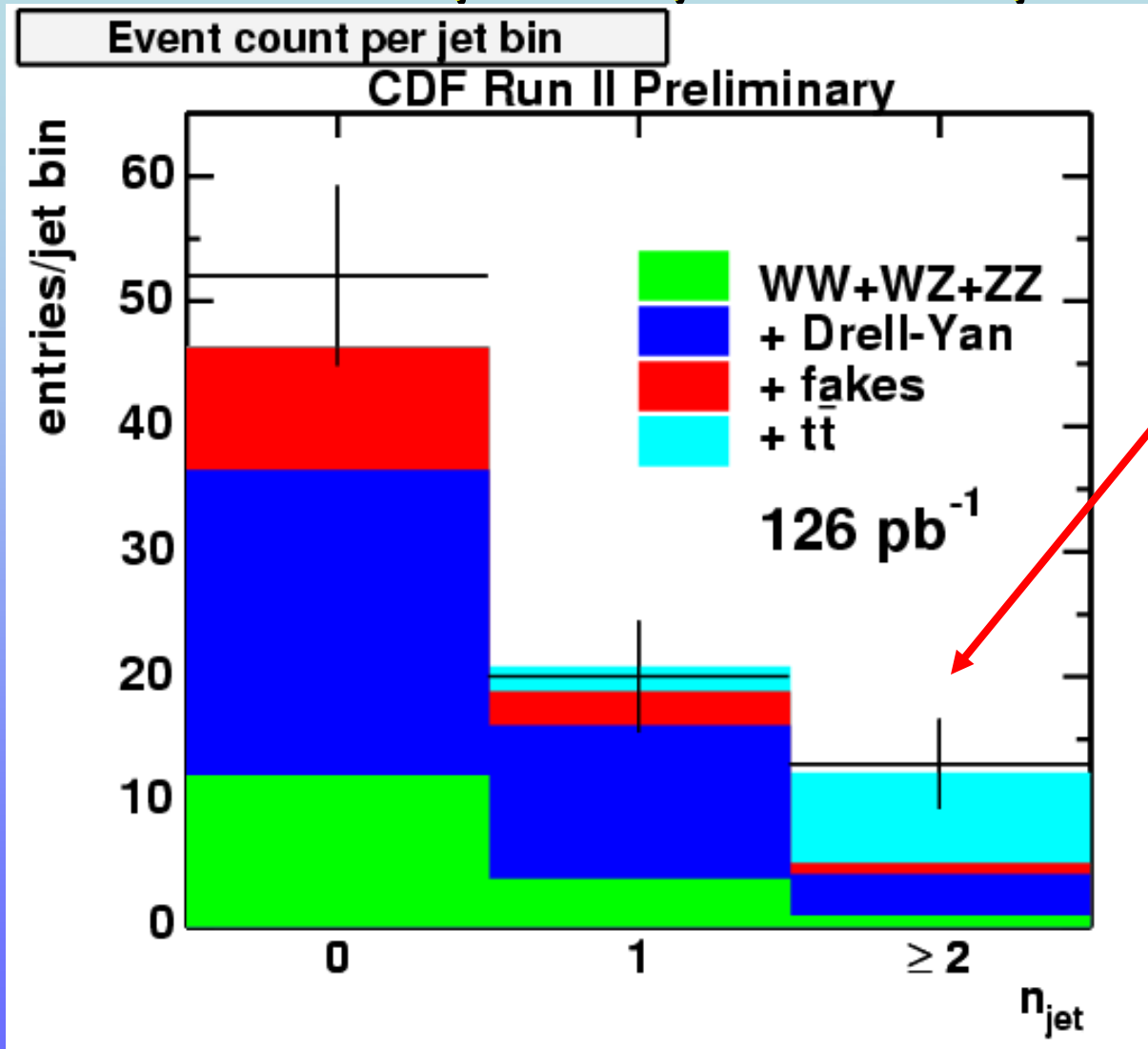
Dilepton Cross Section: CDF

Two complementary analyses (126 pb^{-1})

- **Tight:** Two good-quality leptons + MET + 2 jets
 - 10 candidates (2 ee , 3 $\mu\mu$, 5 $e\mu$), bkgd. 2.9 ± 0.9
 - 6 events b-tagged (one double-tag); expect 4 top
 - $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 7.6 \pm 3.4 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.5 \text{ (sys) pb}$
- **Loose:** Lepton + isolated track + MET + 2 jets
 - 13 candidates, bkgd. 5.1 ± 0.9
 - 5 events b-tagged (one double-tag); expect 4 top
 - $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 7.3 \pm 3.4 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.7 \text{ (sys) pb}$



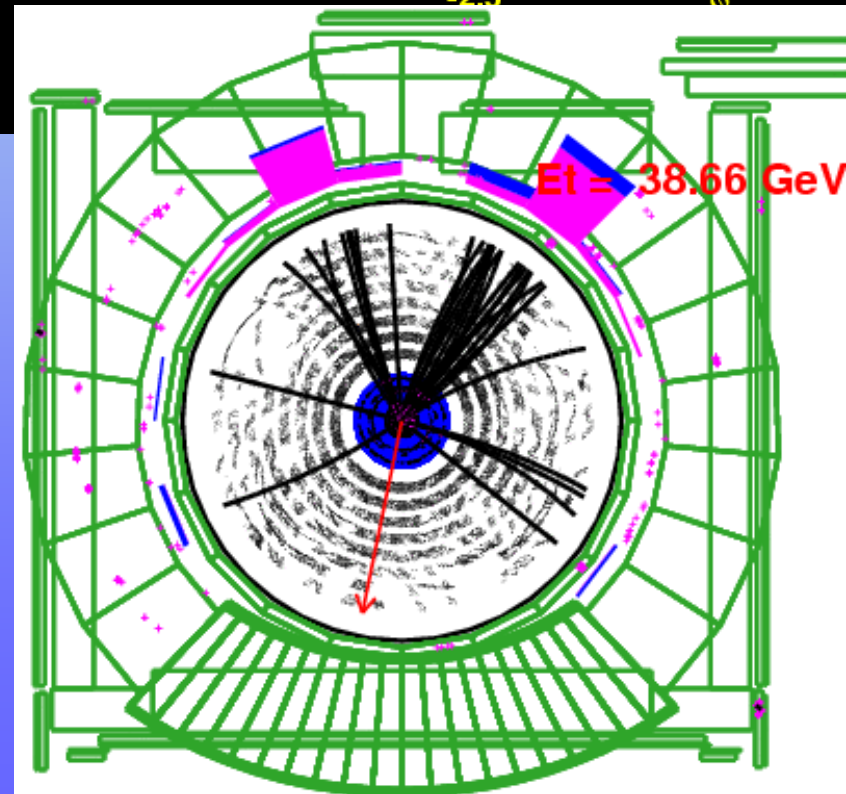
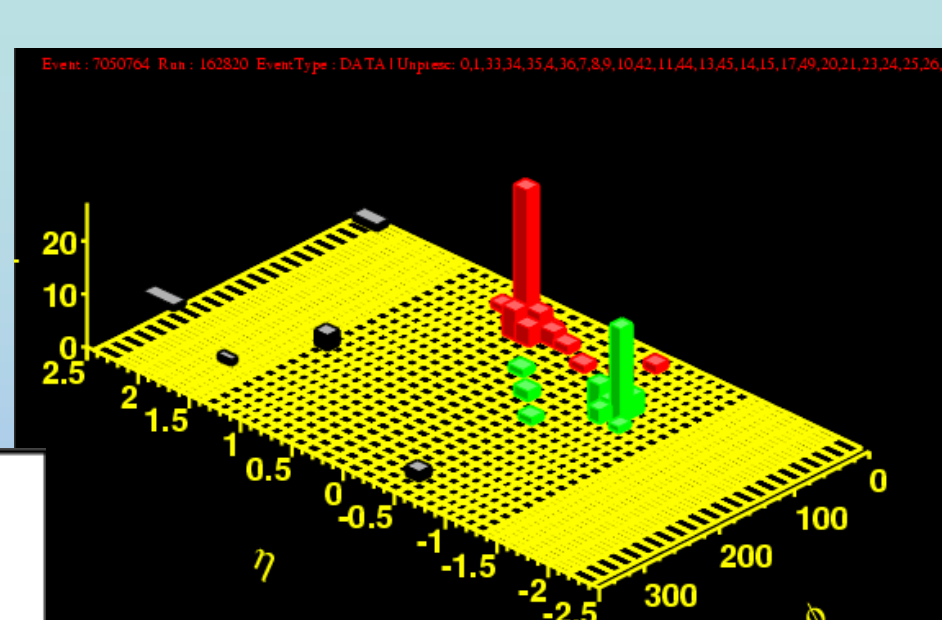
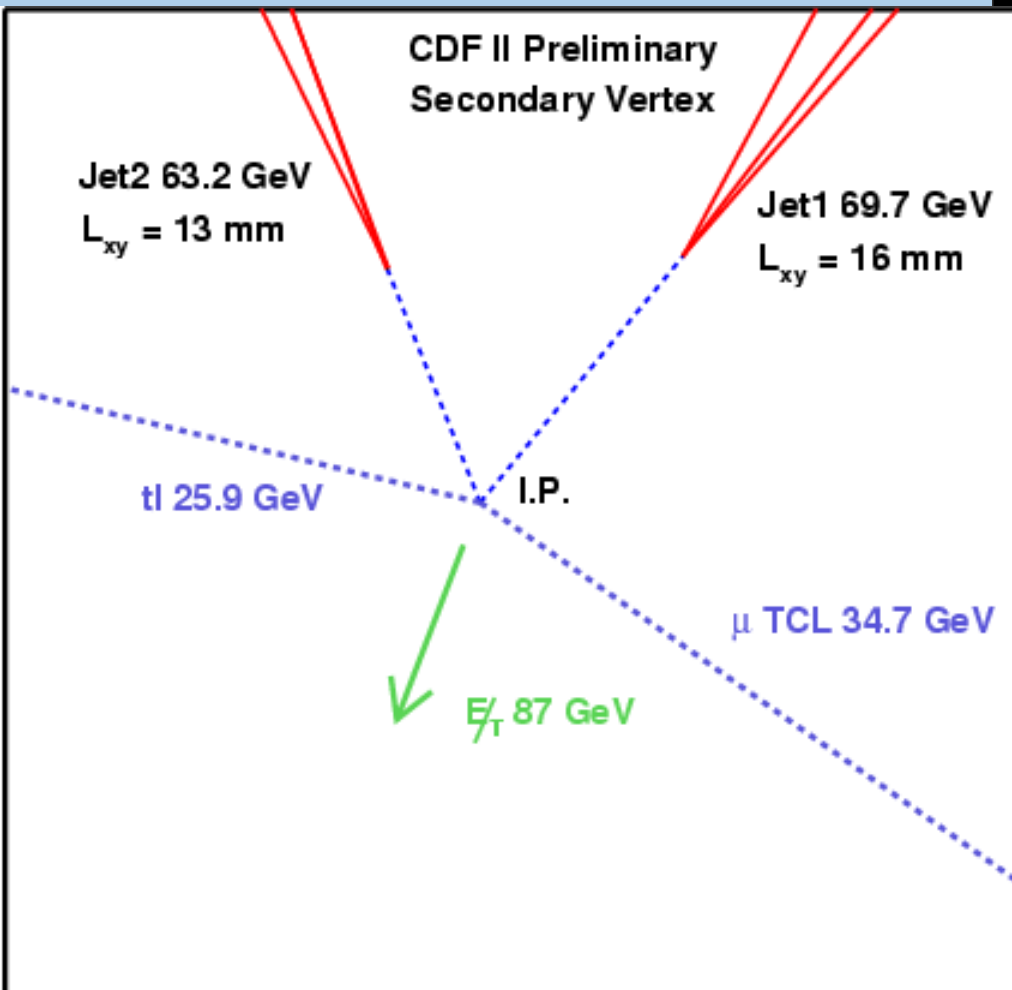
Jet Multiplicity in Dilepton Events



$t\bar{t}$ bar
signal bin



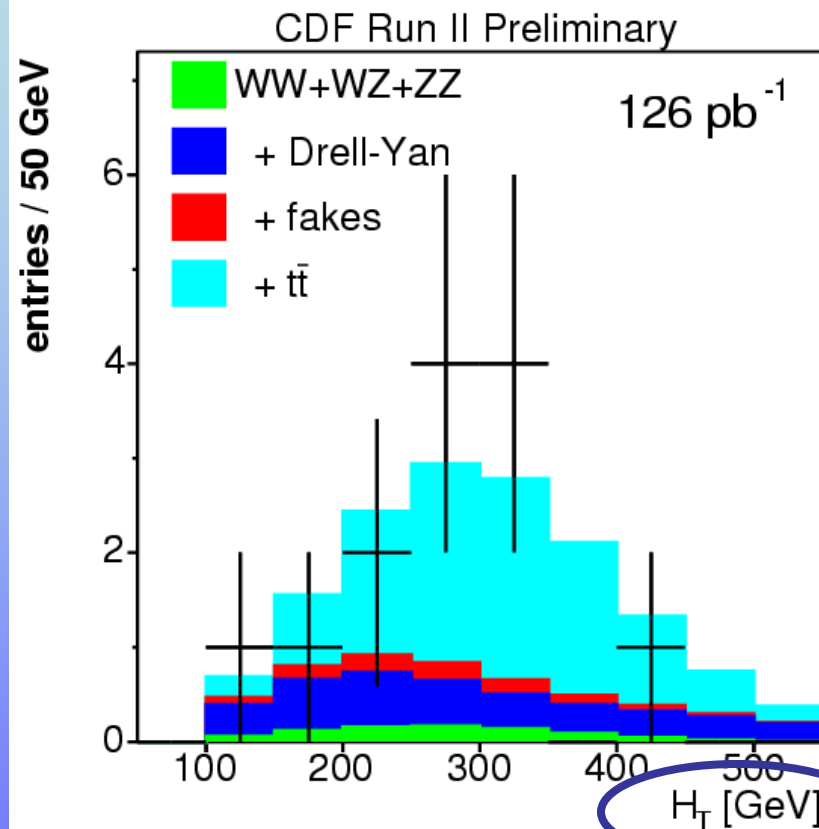
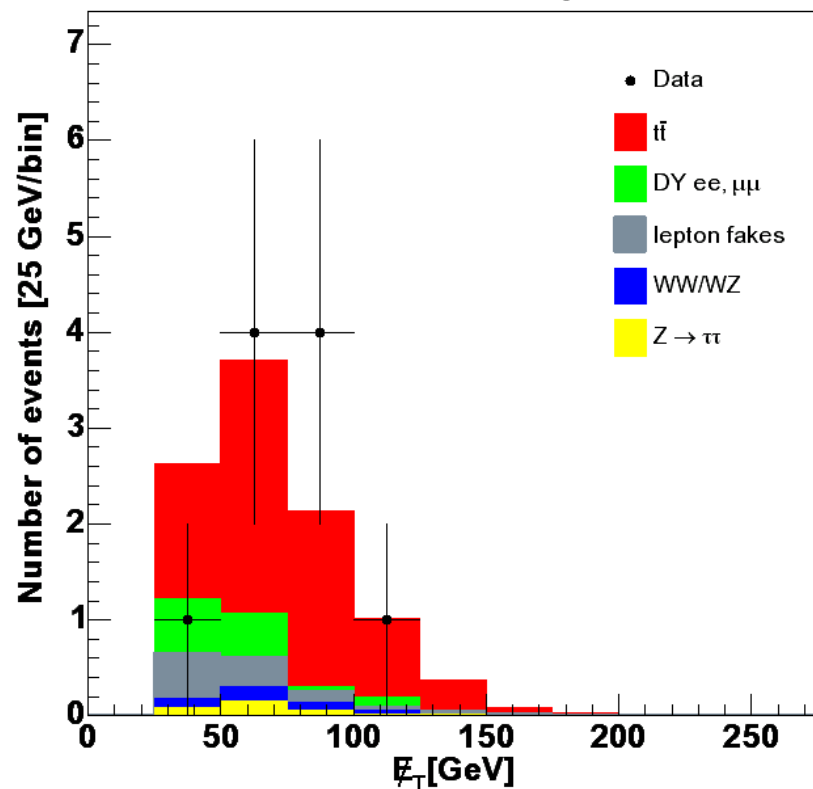
Double b-tagged Lep+Trk event at CDF





Dilepton Kinematics

CDF Run II Preliminary $\int L dt = 126 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

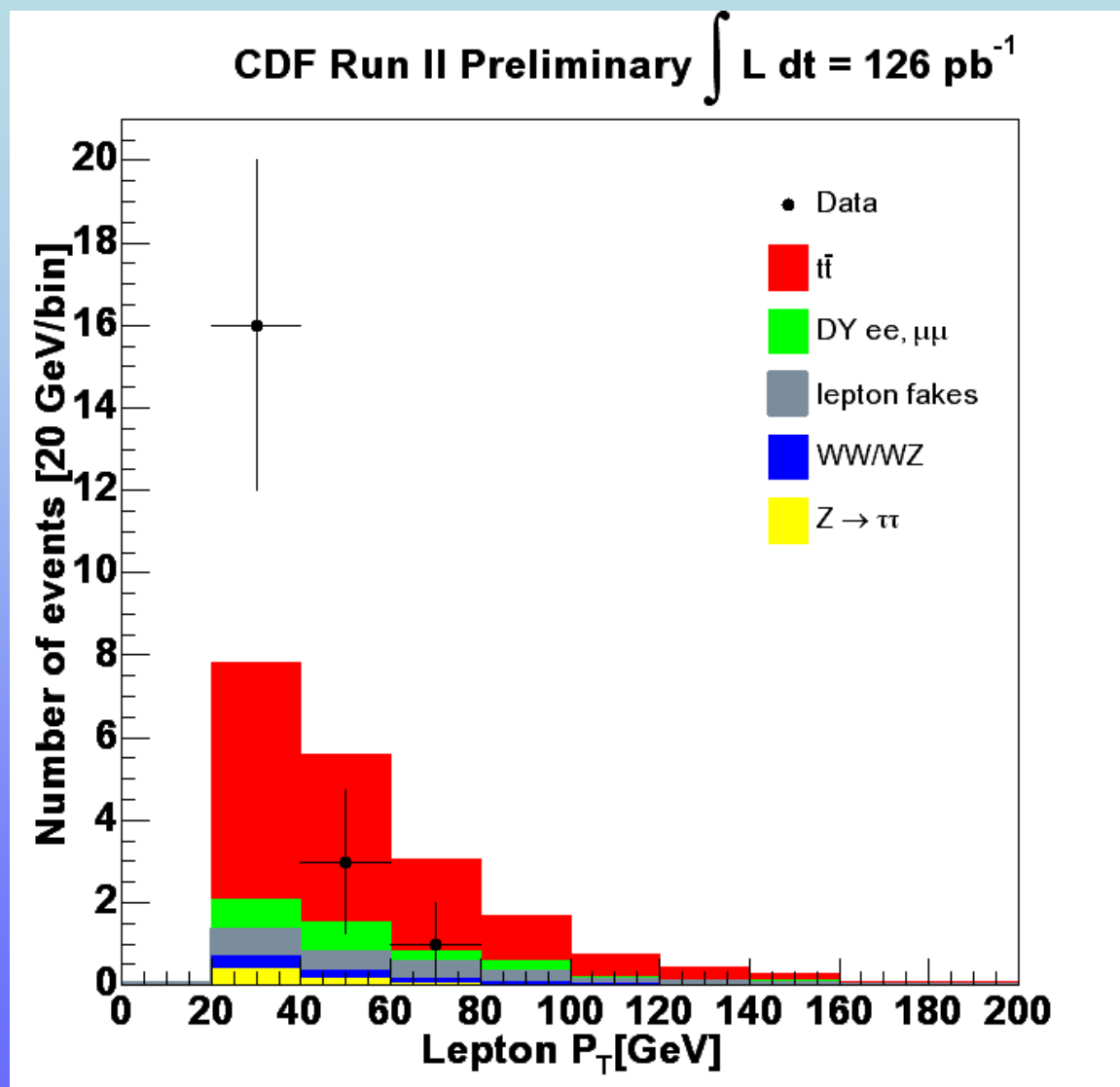


Scalar summed E_T of jets, leptons,
and missing E_T



Dilepton Kinematics, contd.

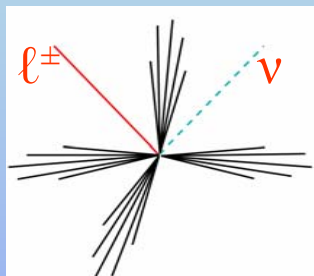
Lepton P_T softer than expected. Statistical fluctuation or a hint of something new?





Lepton + Jets Cross Section: $D\bar{D}$

Using
topological cuts

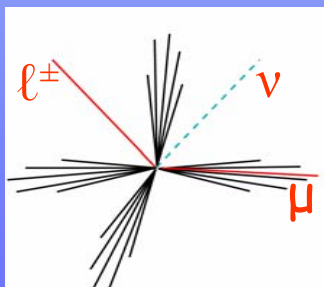


Backgrounds from QCD estimated from data as fcn. of MET , N_{jets} .

Backgrounds from $W+jets$ estimated using Berends scaling hypothesis,
 $\sigma(W+n+1 \text{ jets})/\sigma(W+n \text{ jets}) = \text{constant}$.

After aplanarity, H_T , $N_{jet} \geq 4$ cuts:
observe **26 events**, **bkgd. 18.5 ± 2.5** .

Using soft
muon b-tag



Orthogonal selection to topological analysis.

QCD and $W+jets$ backgrounds estimated as in topological analysis.

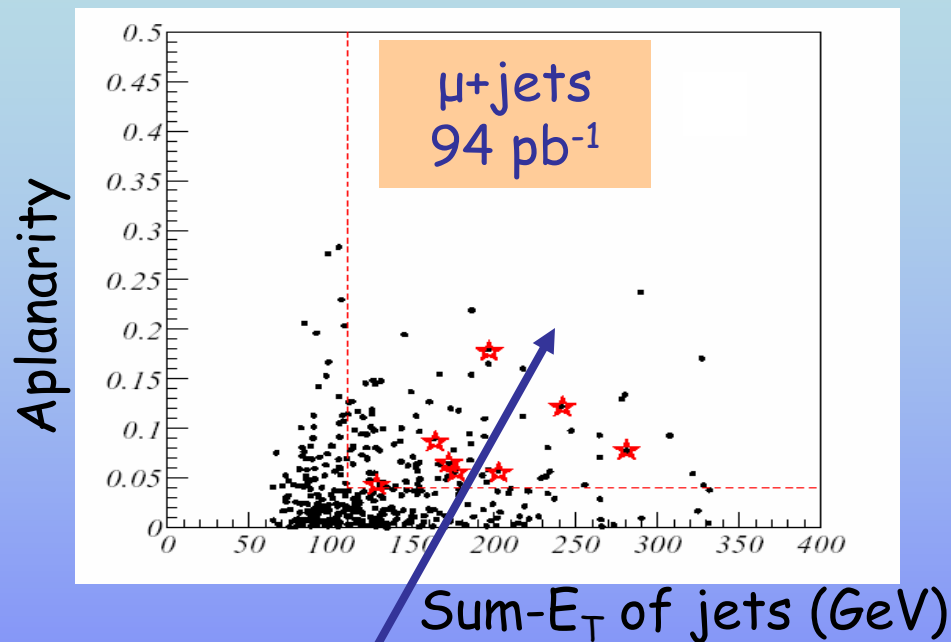
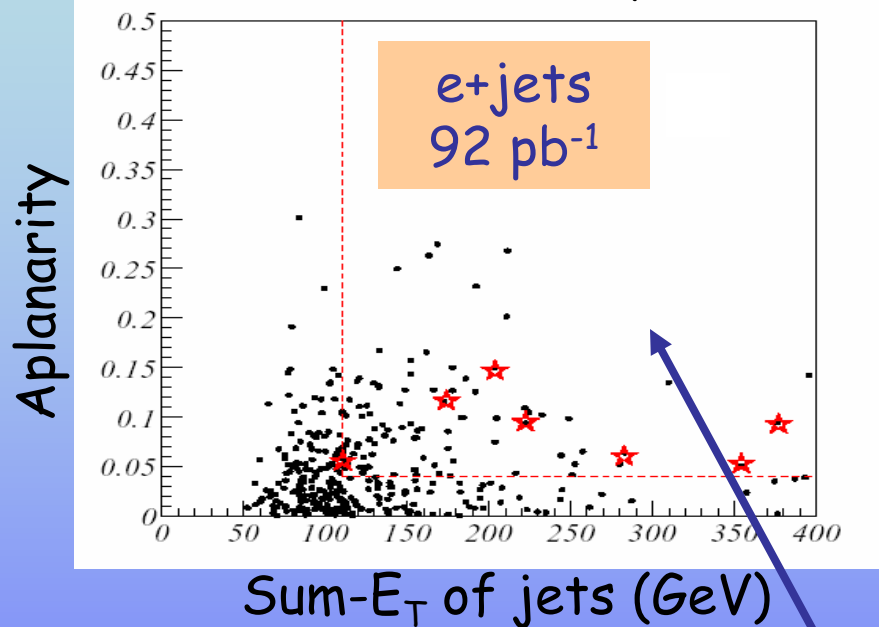
Fake tag rate estimated using jet data.

Observe **15 events**, **bkgd. 3.3 ± 1.3** .



Lepton + Jets Kinematics

DØ Run II Preliminary

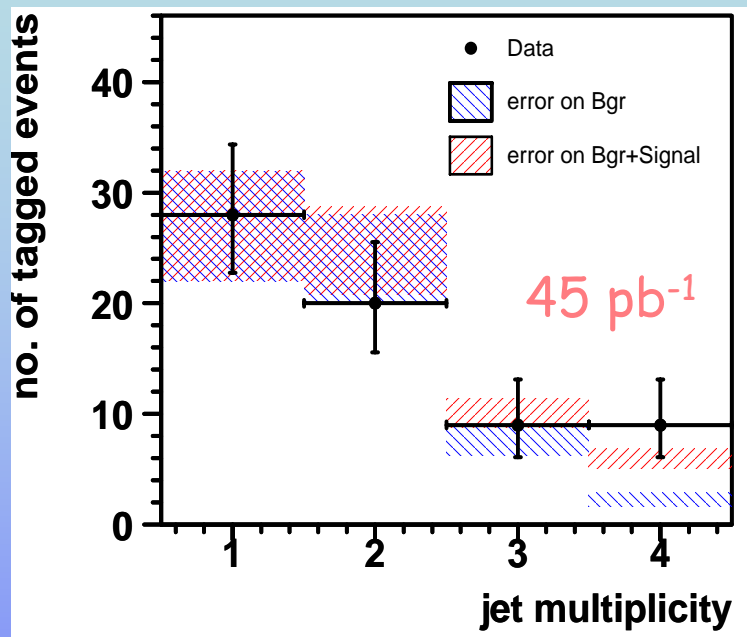
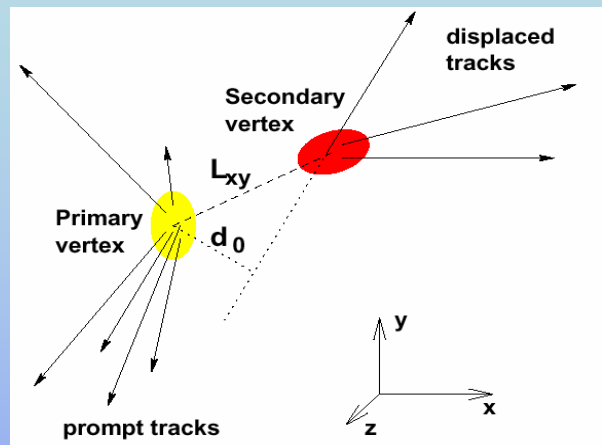


b-tagged events populate the top
signal region

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 8.0^{+2.4}_{-2.1}(\text{stat})^{+1.7}_{-1.5}(\text{syst}) \pm 0.8(\text{lum}) \text{ pb}$$



Lepton + jets with Secondary Vertex B-Tag at DØ



Tag by reconstructing
sec. vtx.:

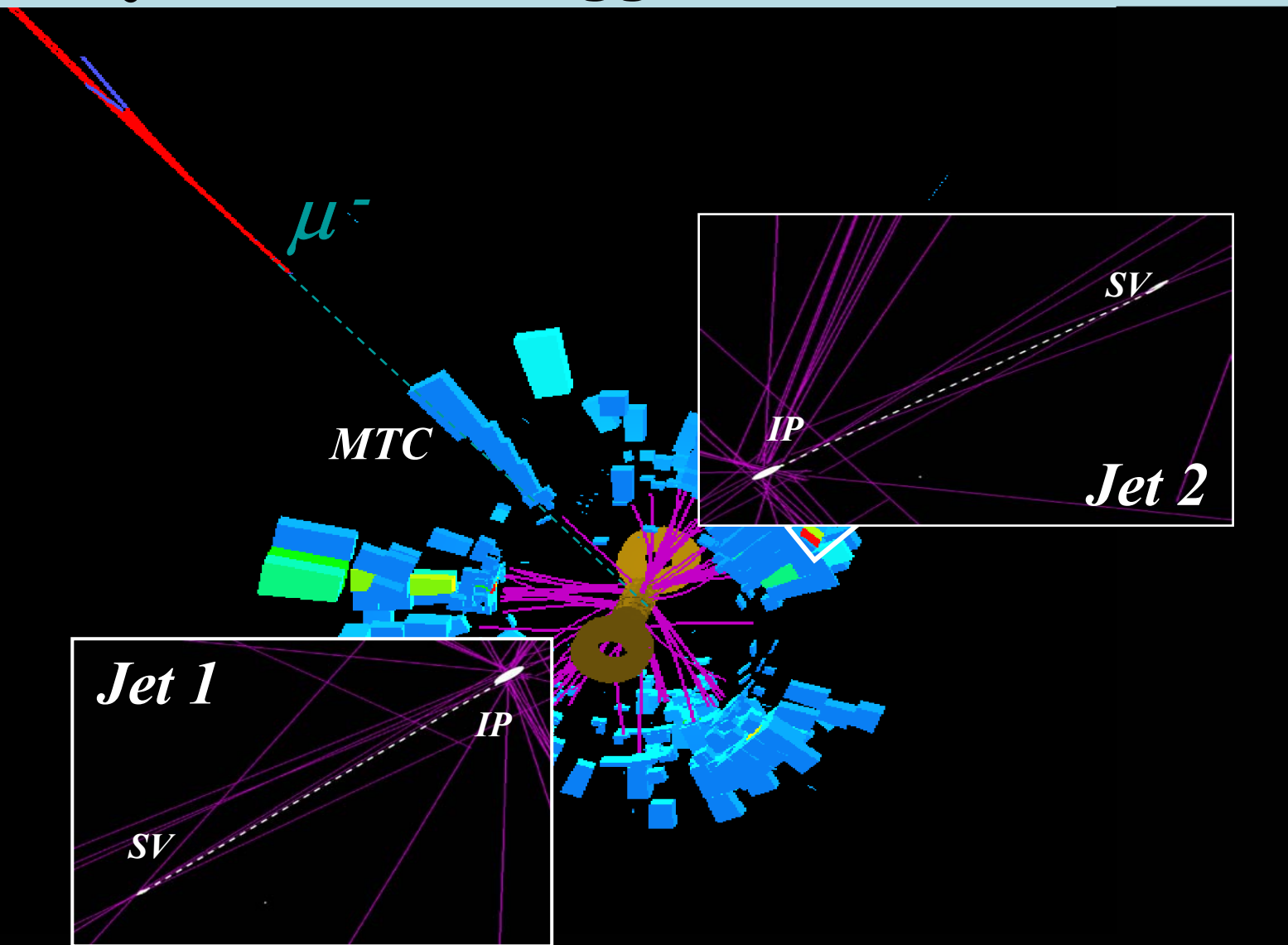
$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 10.8^{+4.9}_{-4.0} (stat)^{+2.1}_{-2.0} (syst) \pm 1.1(lum) pb$$

Tag by counting
displaced tracks:

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 7.4^{+4.4}_{-3.6} (stat)^{+2.1}_{-1.8} (syst) \pm 0.7(lum) pb$$

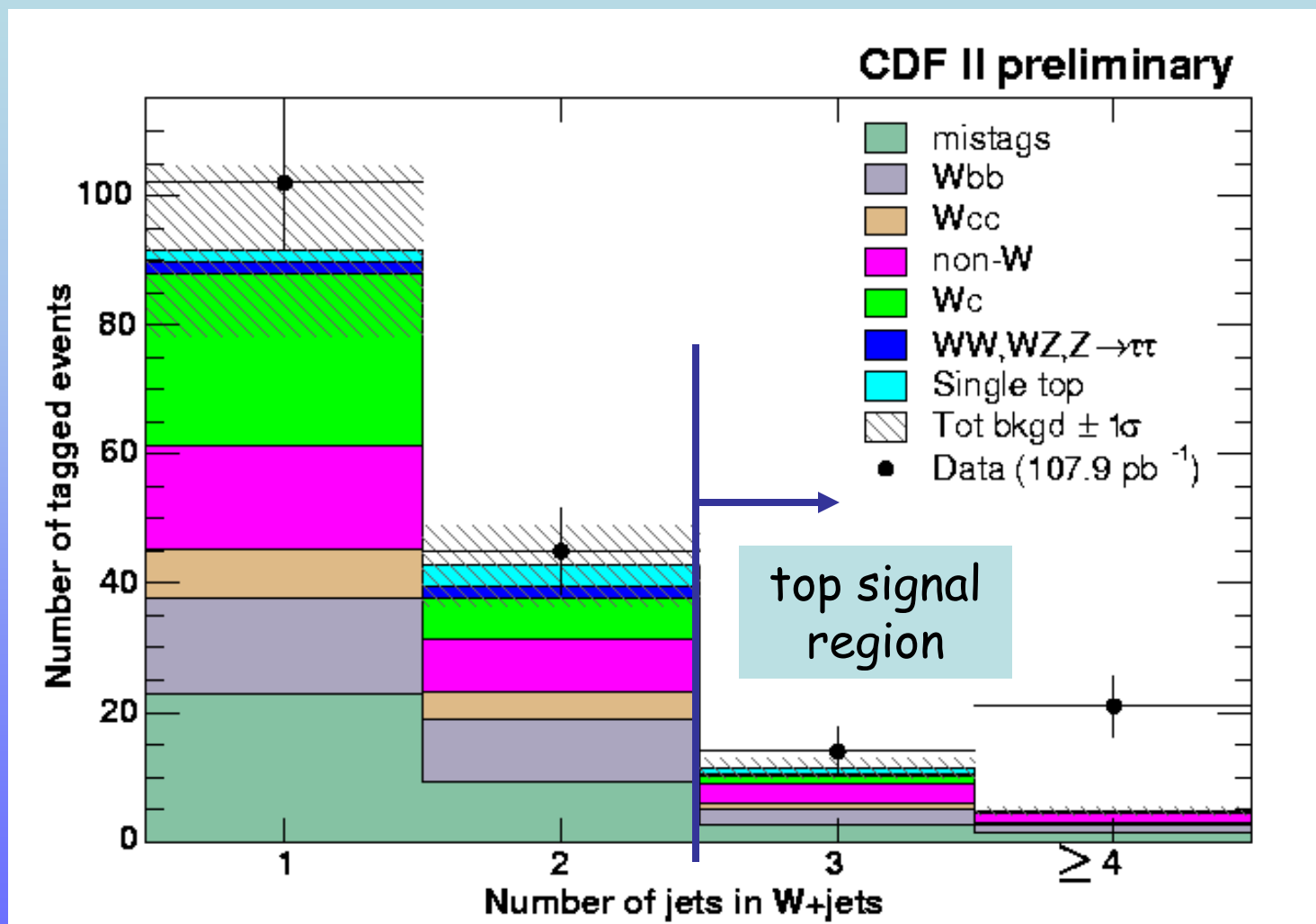


μ +jets double tagged event at DØ



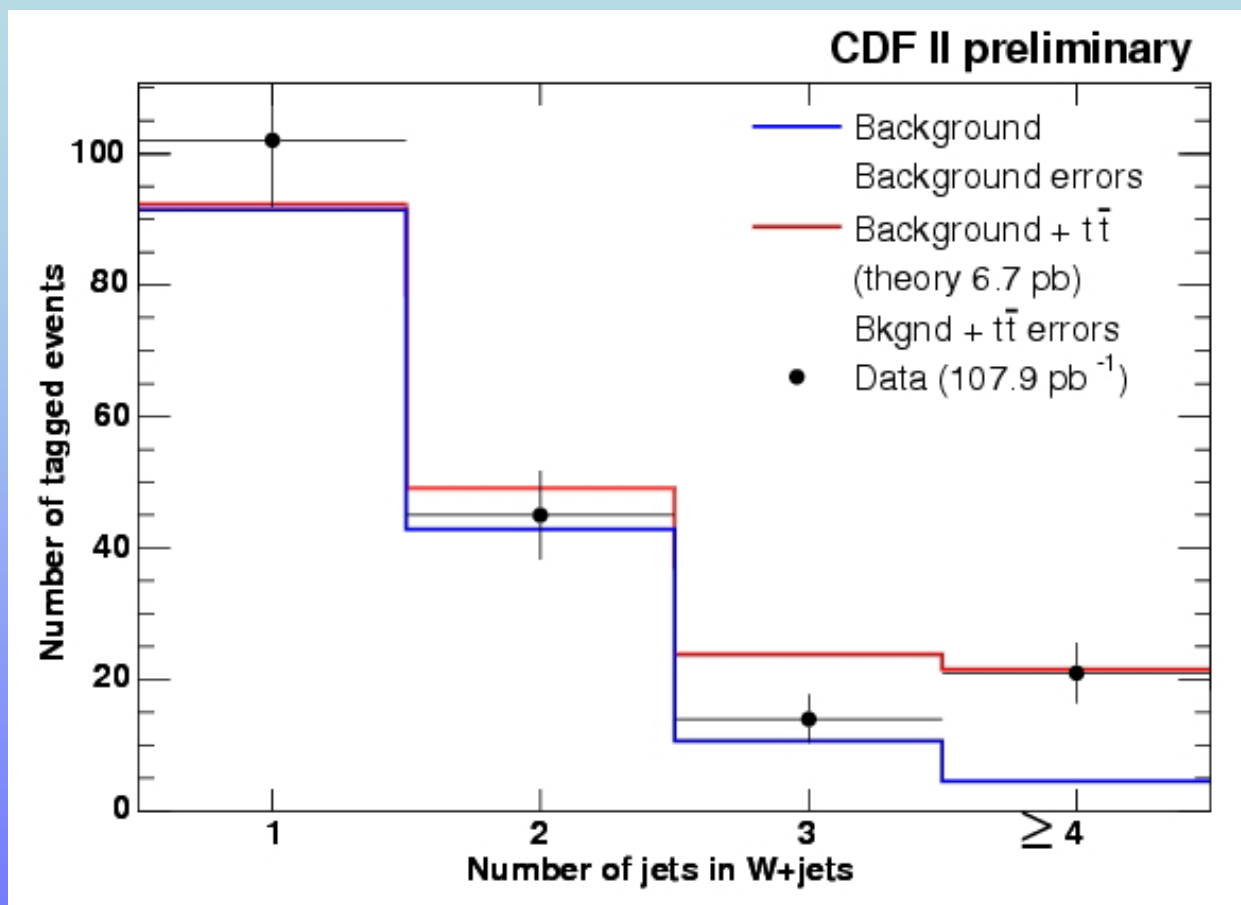


Jet Multiplicity in b-tagged events: CDF





Jet Multiplicity (with top contribution)



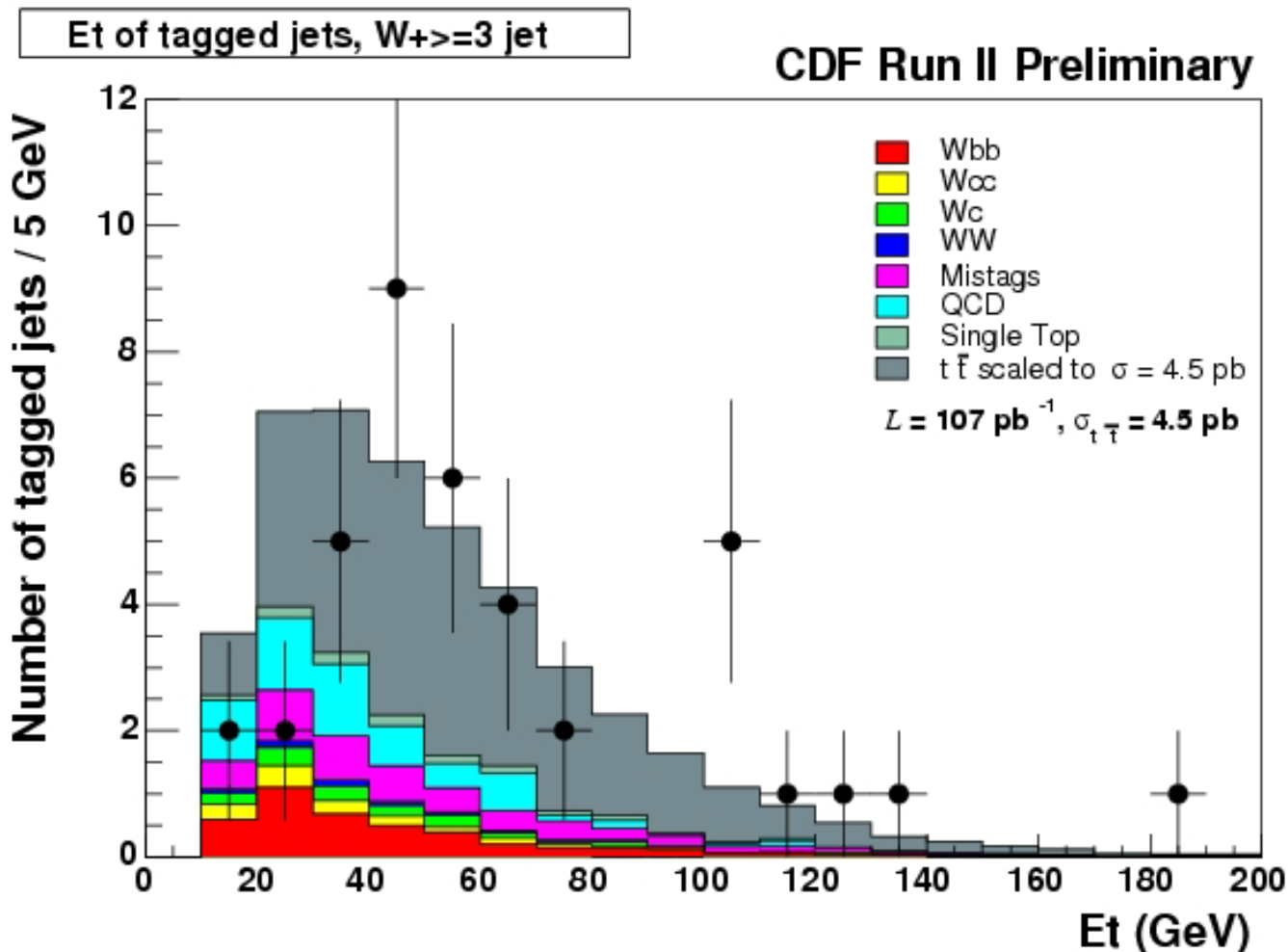
$$\sigma_{l+jets} = 4.5 \pm 1.4(\text{stat}) \pm 0.8(\text{syst}) \text{ pb}$$

New

for ICFP2003

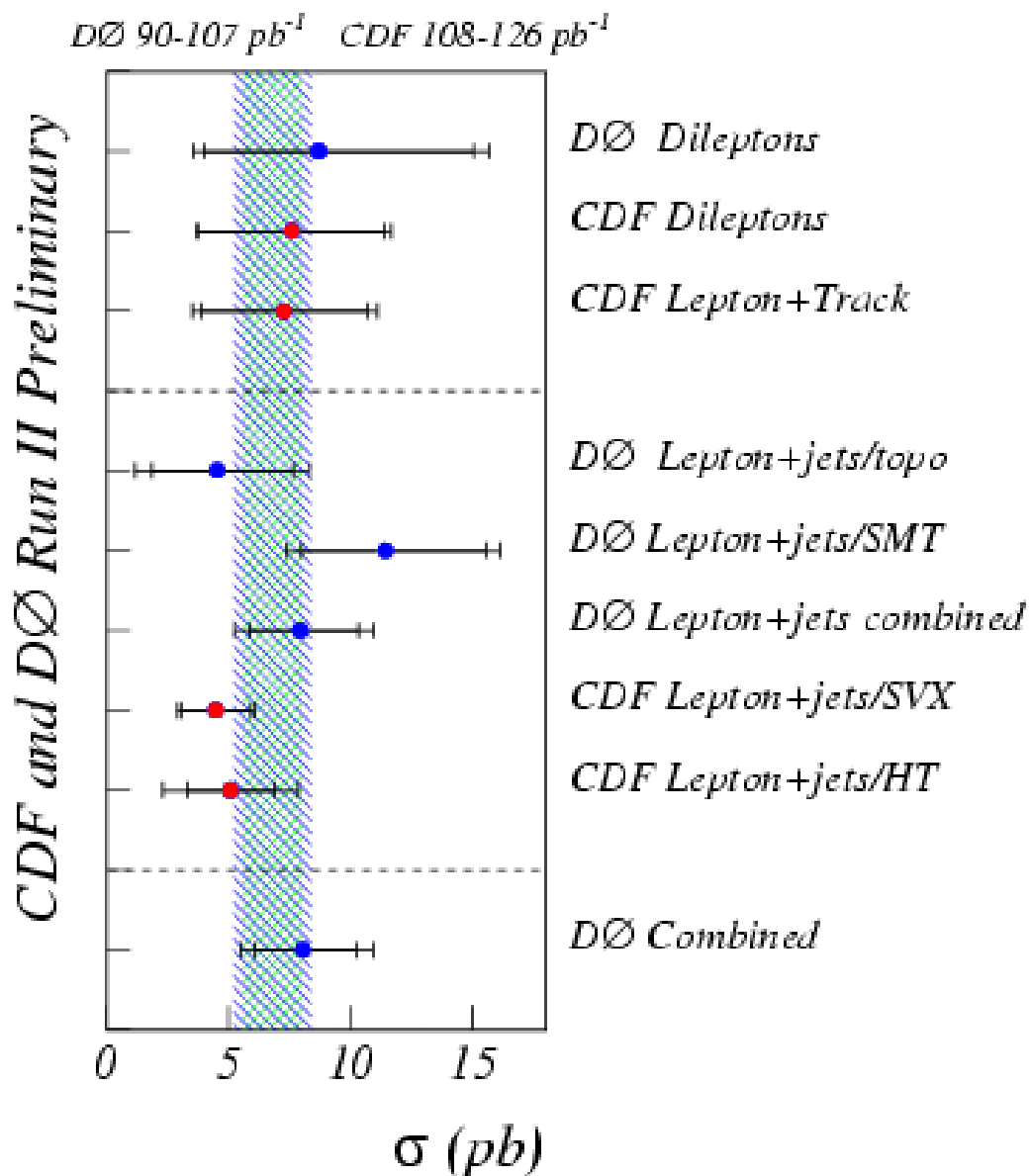


L+jets: Tagged Jet E_T



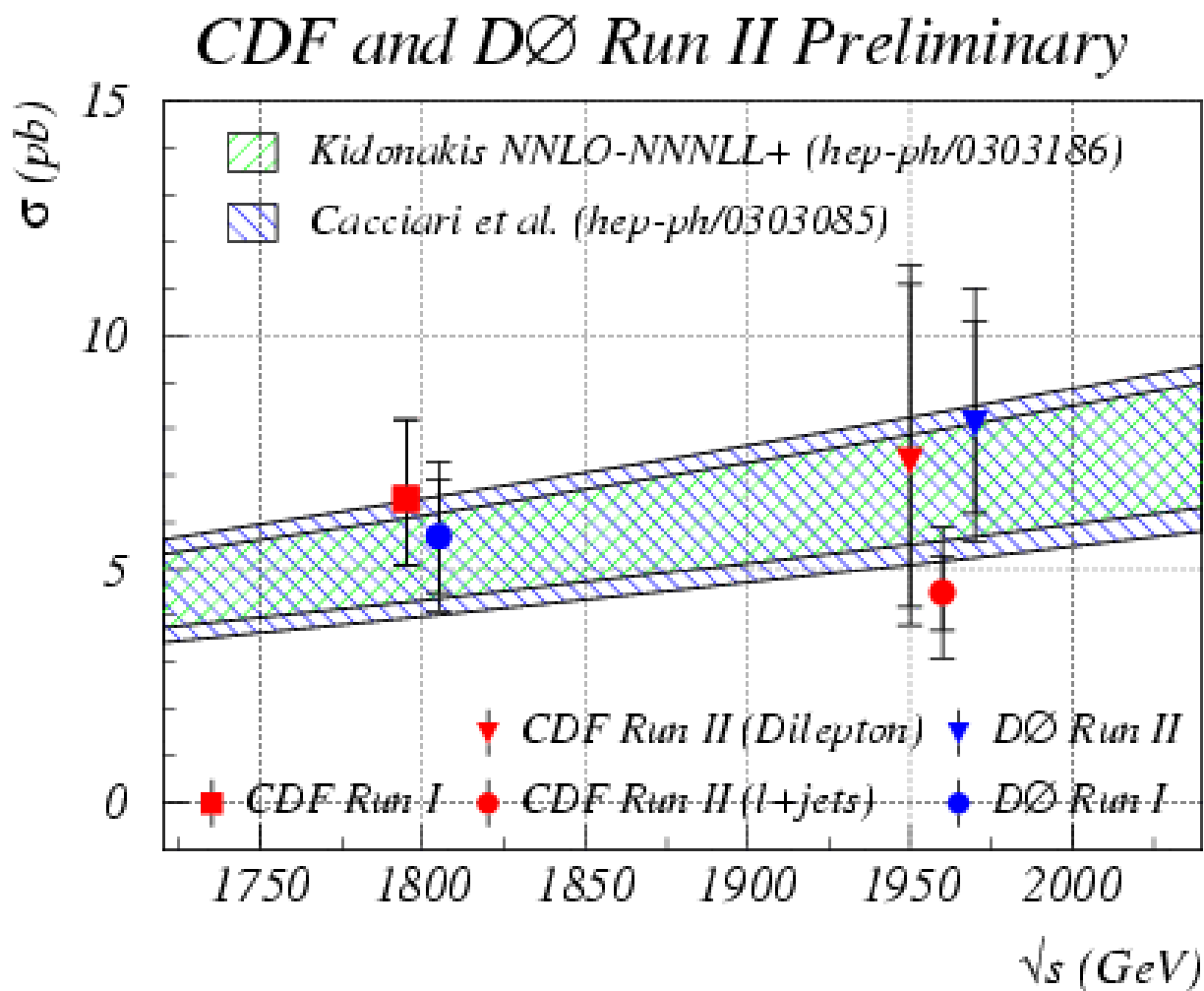


Summary of Cross Section Results





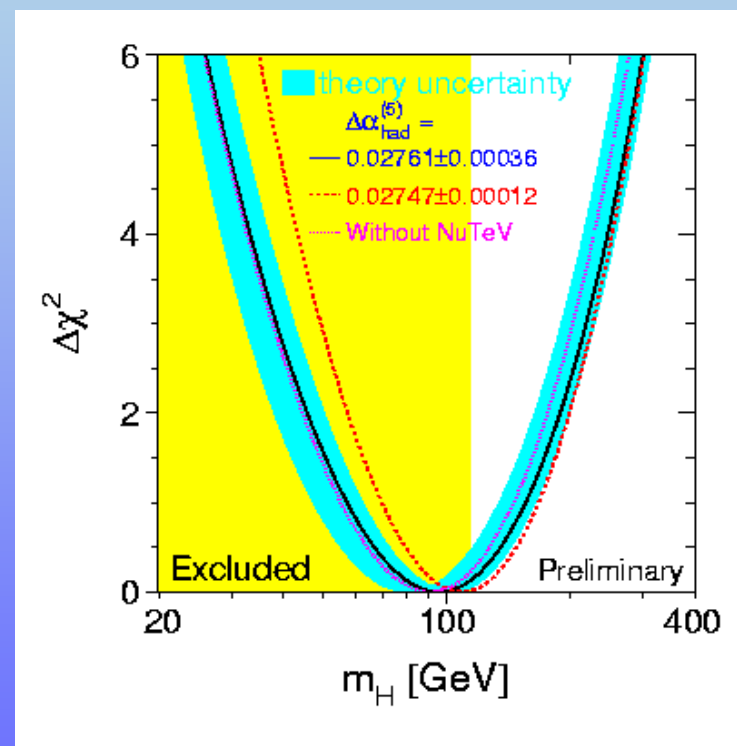
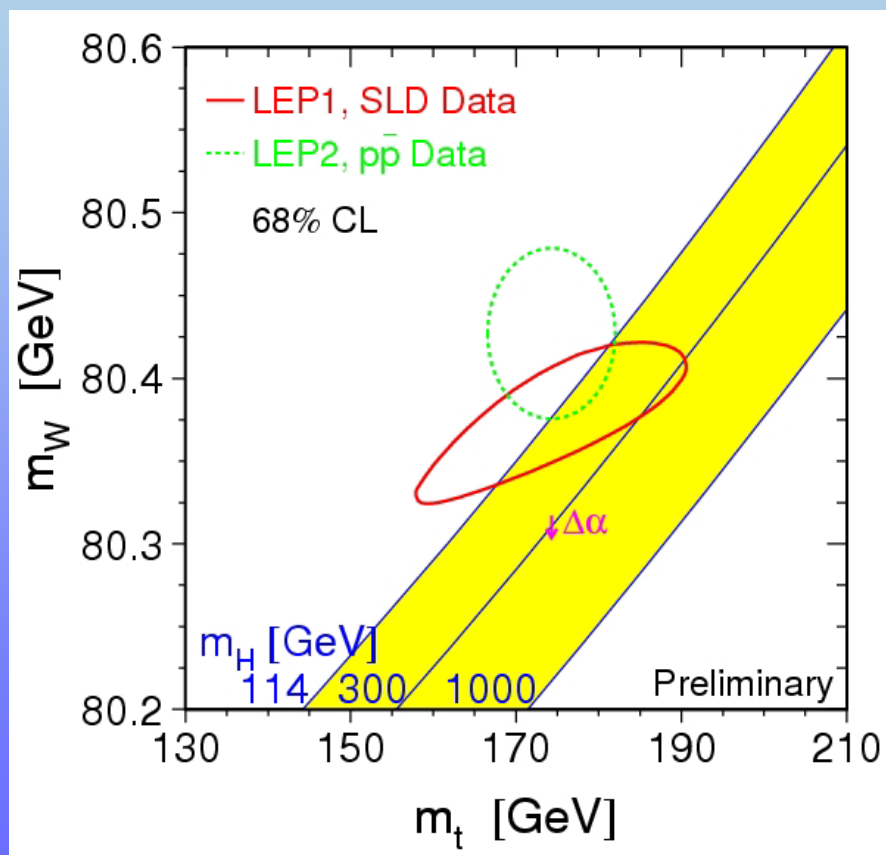
Cross Section \sqrt{s} -Dependence





Top Mass Measurement

M_{top} is a precision electroweak parameter that helps constrain the mass of the Higgs.





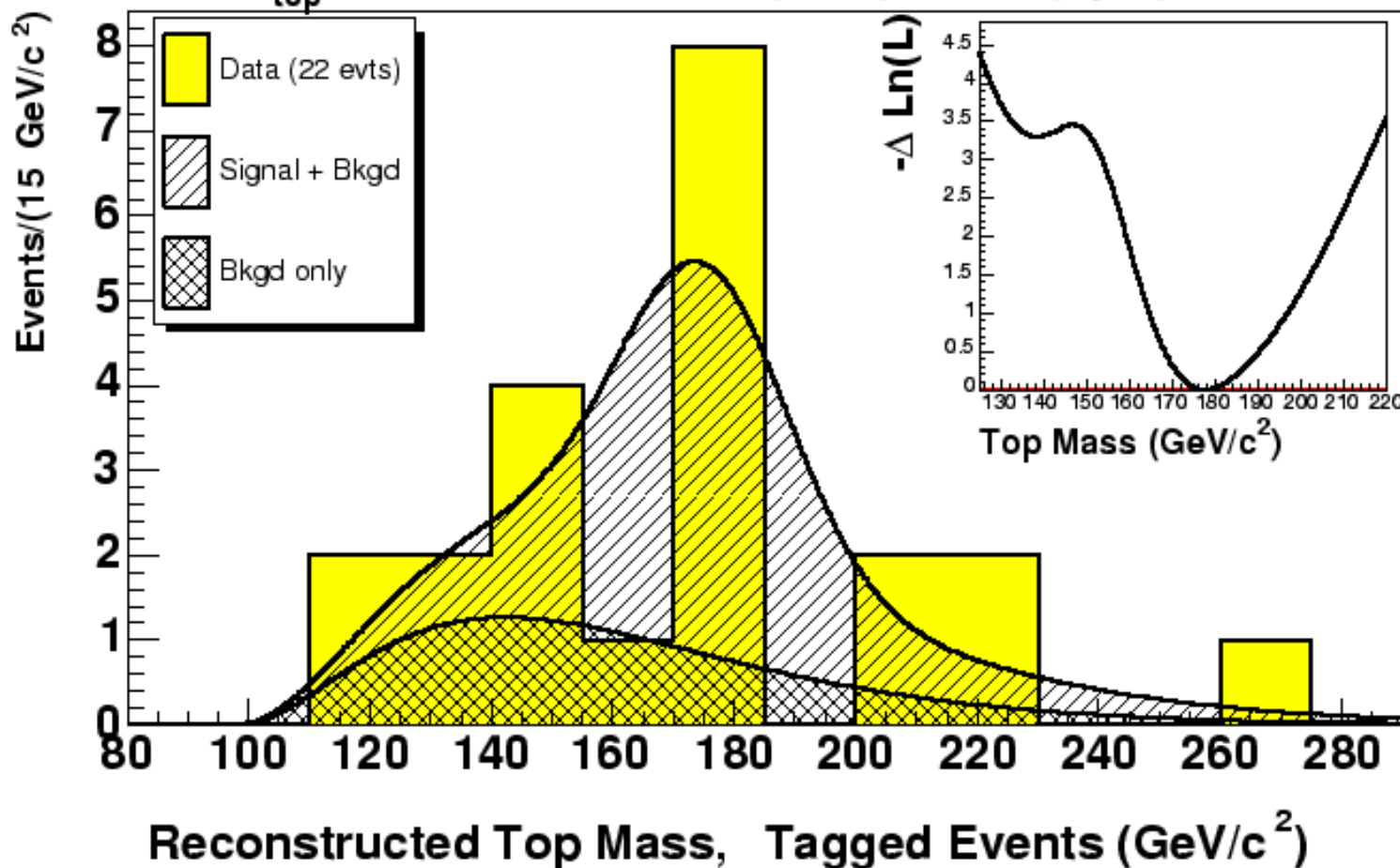
Top Mass in Run II (CDF)

- Lepton + 4 jets with sec. vertex b-tag
 - Many kinematic constraints: 4C fit
 - 12 parton/jet matching assignments possible; pick combination with lowest χ^2 .
 - Fit resulting to mass distribution to background + signal templates.
- Dilepton channel
 - Underconstrained system
 - Use $P_{t\bar{t}b\bar{c},Z}$ to weight the mass fit distribution
 - Likelihood fit to top mass templates.



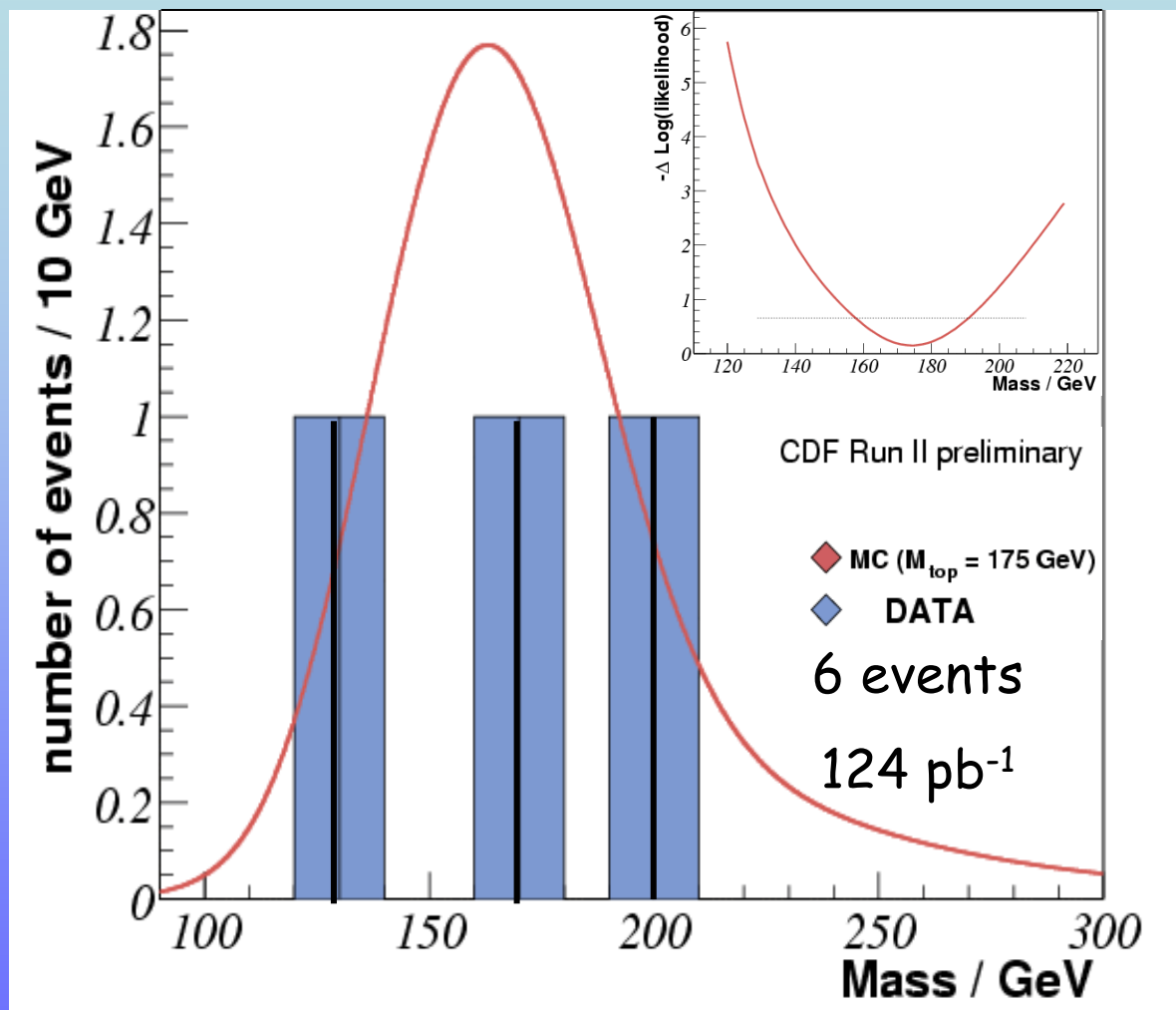
Run II Top Mass: lepton + jets

CDF Run II Preliminary ($\sim 108 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)
 $M_{\text{top}} = 177.5 +12.7 / -9.4 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 7.1 \text{ (syst)}$





Run II Top Mass: Dilepton Channel



$$175.0^{+17.4}_{-16.9}(\text{stat}) \pm 7.9(\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}/c^2$$



New Run I Mass Measurement ($D\bar{D}$)

- The template method has some disadvantages:
 - One combination chosen for fit
 - Single template describes the distribution
 - All events treated with equal weight
- New analysis makes better use of available information
 - All measured quantities used in fit (except unclustered energy)
 - Each event has its own probability distribution
 - Well-measured events contribute more



Matrix Element Method

$d^n\sigma$ is the differential cross section

$W(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x})$ is the probability that a parton level set of variables \mathbf{y} will be measured as a set of variables \mathbf{x}

$$P(x; \alpha) = \frac{1}{\sigma} \int d^n\sigma(y; \alpha) \frac{dq_1 dq_2 f(q_1) f(q_2) W(x, y)}{f(q)}$$

$f(\mathbf{q})$ is the probability distribution that a parton will have a momentum \mathbf{q}

$$P(x; \alpha) = c_1 P_{t\bar{t}}(x; \alpha) + c_2 P_{background}(x)$$

❖ Leading-Order $t\bar{t} \rightarrow \text{lepton} + \text{jets}$ matrix element, PDFs

❖ 12 jet permutations, all values of $P(\nu)$

❖ Phase space of 6-object final state

❖ Detector resolutions

• Convolute probability to include all conditions for accepting or rejecting an event

$$P_{measured}(x; \alpha) = Acc(x) P(x; \alpha)$$

• Form a Likelihood as a function of: **Top Mass**, F_0 (longitudinal fraction of W bosons)

❖ Only W+jets, 80%

❖ VECBOS subroutines for W+jets

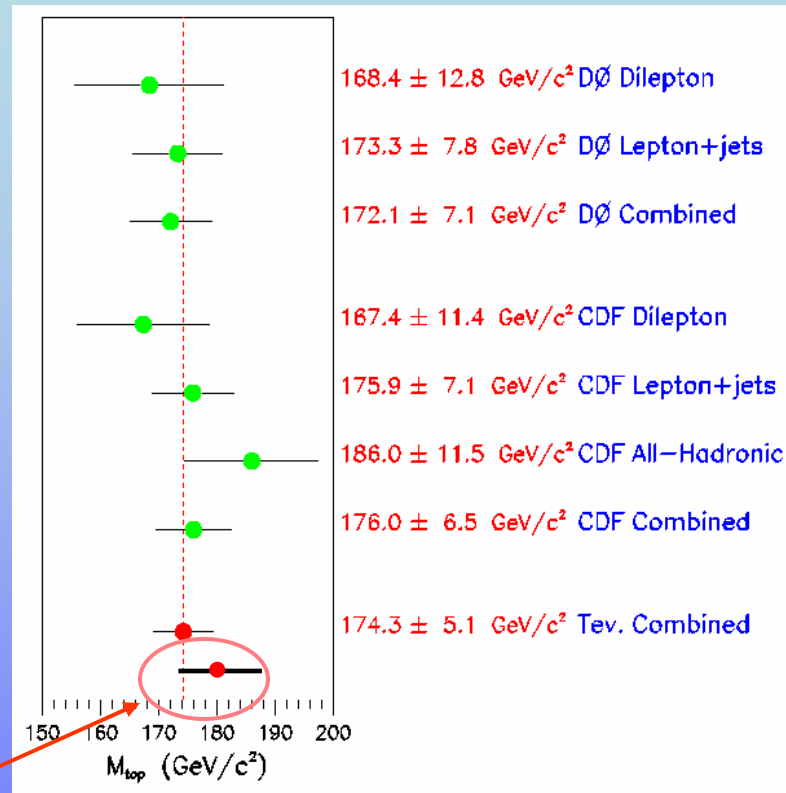
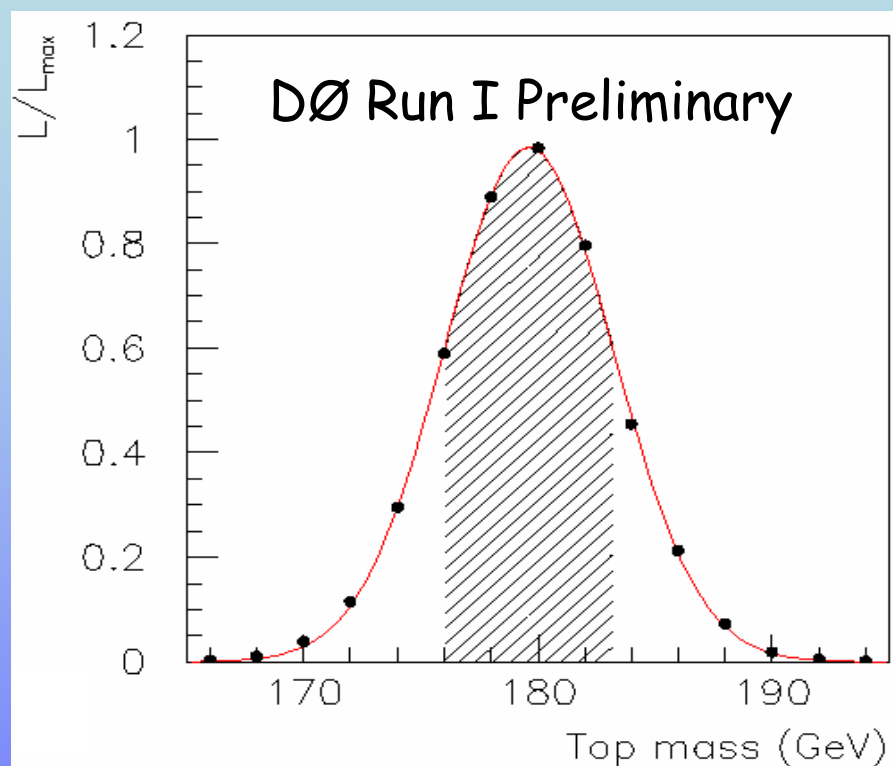
❖ Same detector resolutions as for signal

❖ All permutations, all values of $P(\nu)$

❖ Integration done over the jet energies



Error Comparable to Previous Run I Measurements Combined



$$M_{\text{top}} = 180.1 \pm 3.6 \text{ (stat)} \pm 4.0 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

Previous DØ result using template method had stat. uncertainty of 5.6 GeV. New method is equivalent to 2.4 times more data!



W Helicity Measurement

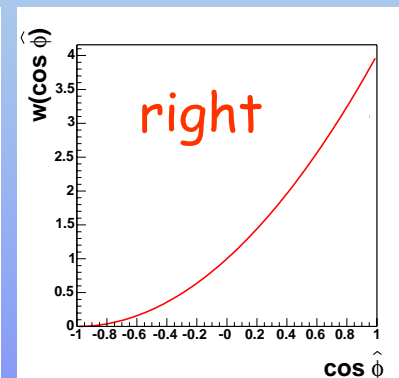
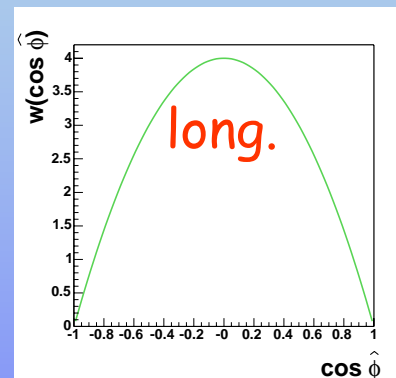
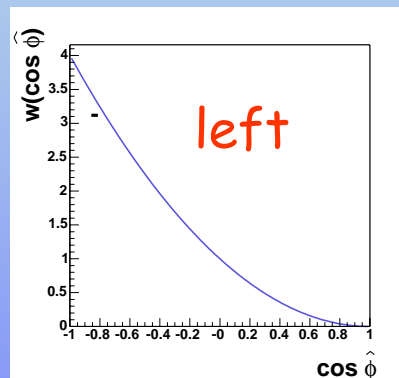
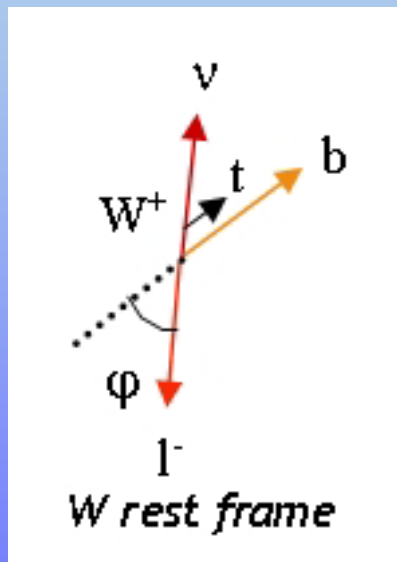
- Top decays before it can hadronize, because width $\Gamma_t = 1.4 \text{ GeV} > \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$.
 - Decay products preserve information about the underlying Lagrangian.
 - Unique opportunity to study the weak interactions of a bare quark, with a mass at the natural electroweak scale!
- SM Prediction:
 - W helicity in top decays is fixed by M_{top} , M_W , and V-A structure of the tWb vertex.



W Helicity Measurement, contd.

The angular dependence of the semileptonic decay in the W rest frame is given by

$$w(\cos \varphi_{l^- \bar{b}}) = F_- \cdot \frac{3}{8} (1 - \cos \varphi_{l^- \bar{b}})^2 + F_0 \cdot \frac{3}{8} (1 - \cos^2 \varphi_{l^- \bar{b}}) + F_+ \cdot \frac{3}{8} (1 + \cos \varphi_{l^- \bar{b}})^2$$



SM predictions (for $m_b=0$):

$$F_- = \frac{2\omega}{1+2\omega} \approx 0.3 \quad F_0 = \frac{1}{1+2\omega} \approx 0.7 \quad F_+ = 0$$

where $\omega = M_W^2 / M_{\text{top}}^2$

parameter to measure



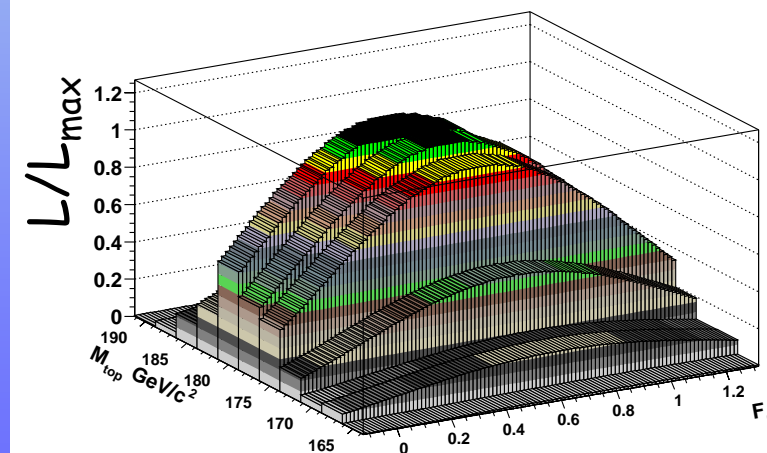
W Helicity Results

New DØ Run I measurement:

- Natural extension of the ME method developed for top mass measurement.
- Extend the ME to include generalized dependence on F_0 .

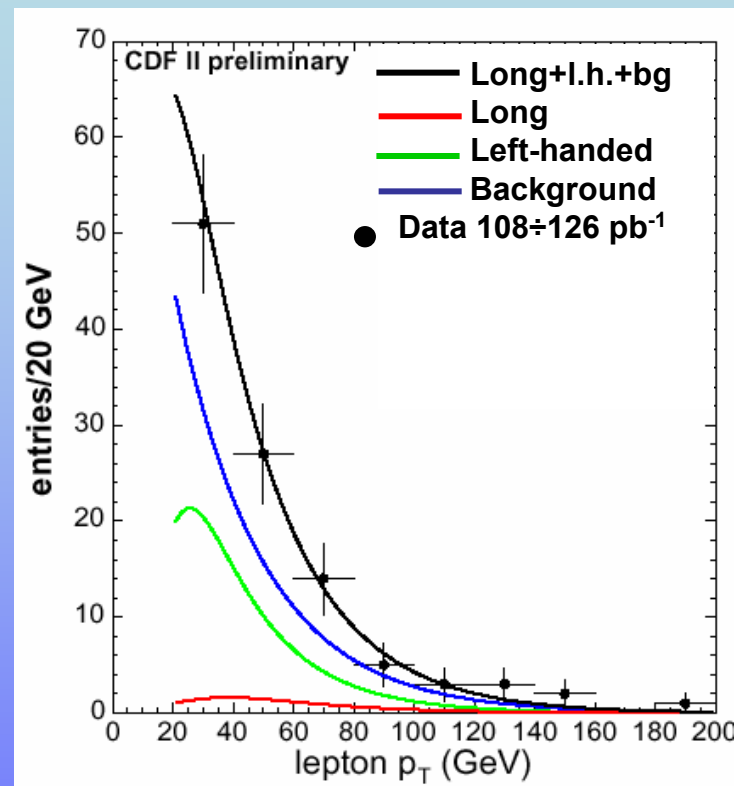
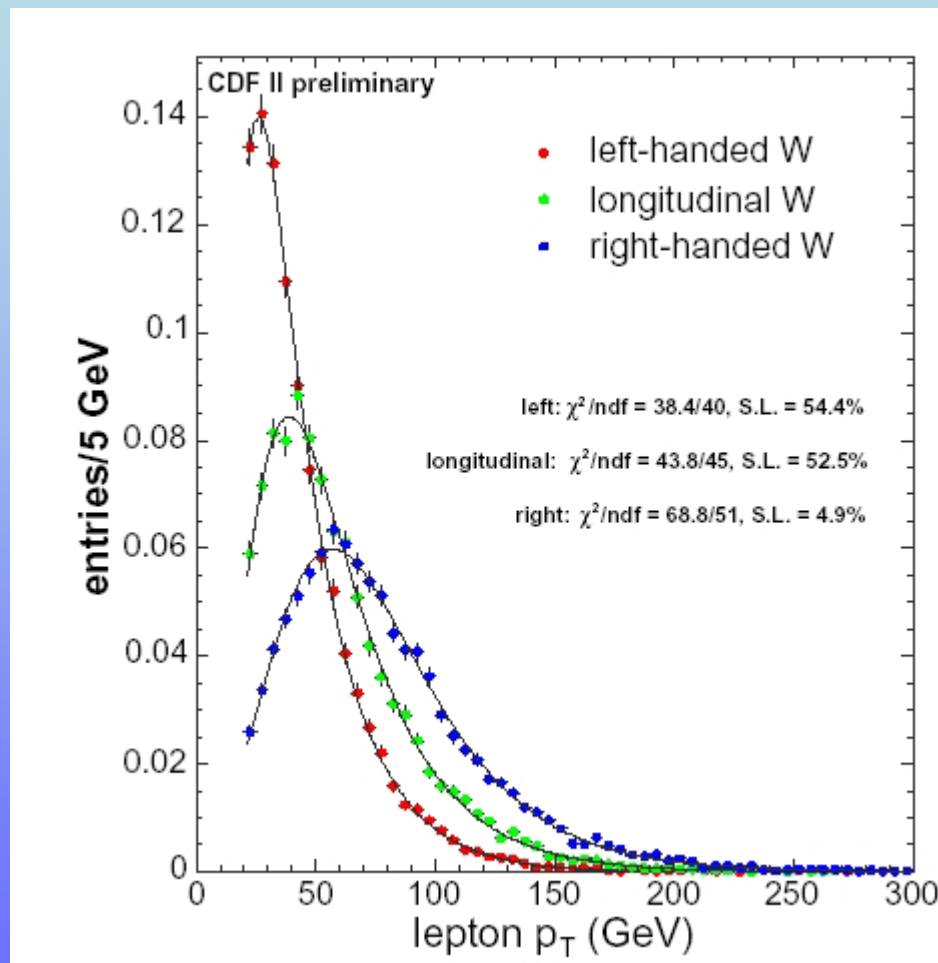
$$F_0 = 0.56 \pm 0.31 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.04 (\text{syst})$$

- Application to Run II data is in progress





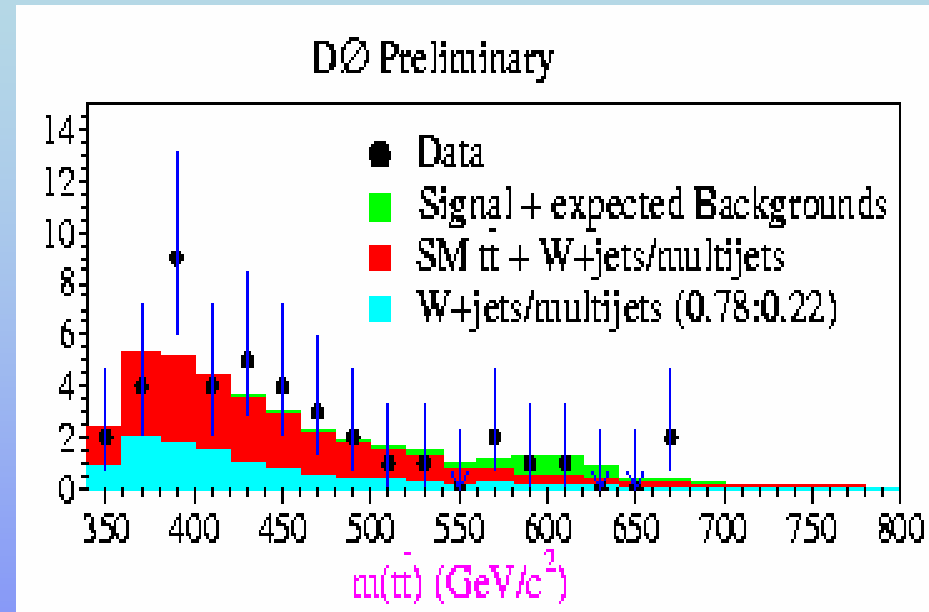
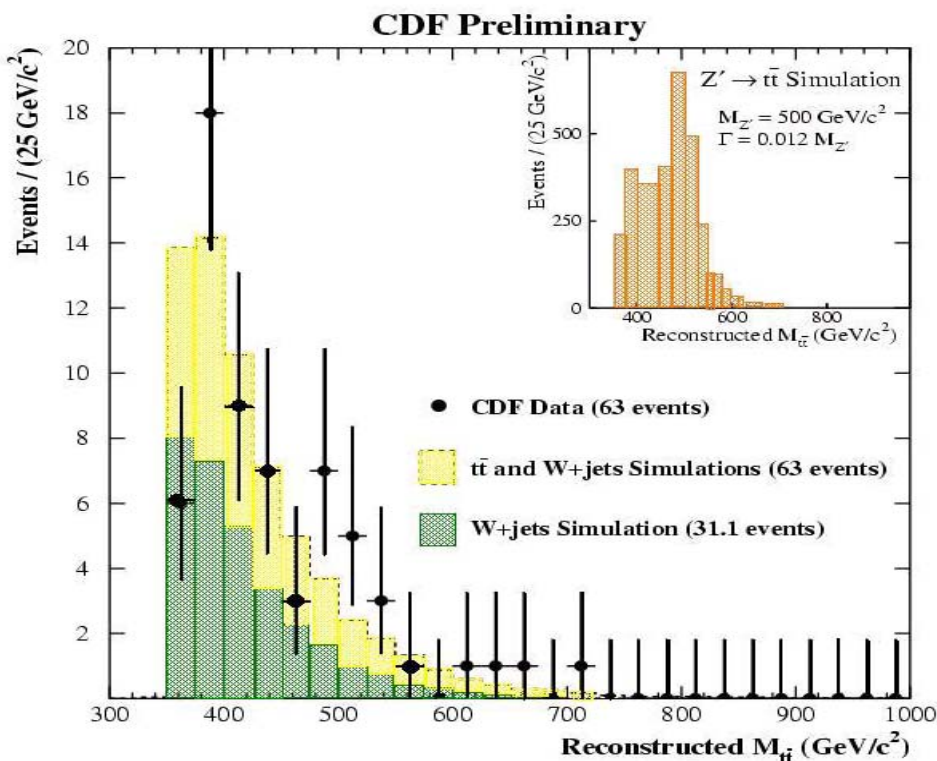
Helicity affects lepton P_T in lab frame



See general agreement with SM, but limited statistics.
Analysis in progress.



Test for new physics in $t\bar{t}$ production



Model independent search for a narrow resonance $X \rightarrow t\bar{t}$
 exclude a narrow, leptophobic X boson with $m_X < 560 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ (CDF)
 and $m_X < 585 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ (D0)



Tevatron Luminosity Projections

Integrated Luminosity (fb ⁻¹)				
	Design Projection		Base Projection	
	per year	Accum- ulated	per year	Accum- ulated
FY03	0.22	0.30	0.20	0.28
FY04	0.38	0.68	0.31	0.59
FY05	0.67	1.36	0.39	0.98
FY06	0.89	2.24	0.50	1.48
FY07	1.53	3.78	0.63	2.11
FY08	2.37	6.15	1.14	3.25
FY09	2.42	8.57	1.16	4.41

} With
recycler and
electron
cooling



Conclusions and Outlook

- The top quark is back!
- First Run II measurements of cross section, mass are available and will improve rapidly.
- Other analyses (W helicity, single top...) are making excellent progress.
- It is the start of a program of precision top physics—and hopefully top surprises—at the Tevatron.
- We still expect **at least 50x more data** compared to Run I!



The Road Ahead

- Search for $top \rightarrow H^+$
- Study of τ channels - pure 3rd generation decay mode.
- Single top production, measure V_{tb}
- $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ resonant production, strong EWSB
- Searches for rare decays
- Is top **the connection** to new physics?



Top Mass Uncertainties, lepton + jets

CDF Run II Preliminary

Source	Uncertainty (GeV/c^2)
Statistical	+12.7 -9.4
Jet scale	6.2
FSR	2.2
PDFs	2.0
ISR	1.3
Other MC modeling	1.0
Generator	0.6
Backgrounds	0.5
b-tagging	0.1
Total systematic	7.1



Dominated by
calorimeter
energy scale in
simulation; will
improve soon